

U. S. SHIPS SEIZE MEXICAN ISLAND

MINISTER RUIZ CABLES MEDIATORS THAT TRUCE HAS BEEN VIOLATED.

BATTLE FOUGHT AT TAMPICO

Oil Tanks Are Burning as Re-enforced Rebels Press Attack—All Americans Are Taken Aboard United States Warships.

City of Mexico.—Foreign Minister Ruiz has telegraphed the South American mediators in Washington that several United States torpedo boats, with a transport and tender, have appeared off the island of Lobos, on the east coast of Tampico, landed a party on the island arrested the lighthouse tenders, who were released after they had turned over the instruments and apparatus for operating the lighthouse. The mediators were asked to make representations to the United States government in connection with the armistice.

Worst Battle of Present War. Juarez, Mex.—The most desperately fought battle of the present Mexican revolution is being fought at Tampico, according to reports reaching constitutionalist officers here. It is reported some of the oil wells and tanks are burning, and that a portion of the town is on fire.

All Americans, it is said here, have been taken aboard the United States warships, but other foreigners are scattered throughout the oil well district. It was this section of the battlefield that the United States government suggested should be made a neutral zone. The constitutionalist generals refused to adopt this suggestion.

By the light of the blazing oil tanks, fired by stray shots, the rebel artillerymen hurled shot after shot from 20 heavy field guns into the strongly entrenched positions held by Gen. Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, the federal commander, in the center of the town, sweeping the breastworks with a hail of shrapnel in an effort to open the way for a dash by Gen. Pablo Gonzales' infantry.

Balk at Coed's Suffrage Song. Kirksville, Mo.—Two hundred and fifty male students at the Kirksville Normal school and a dozen male members of the faculty refused not only to help the girls of the school sing a suffrage song at the chapel exercise, but also absented themselves so they would not hear it.

Politician at Death's Door. New York.—John C. Calhoun Mayo, Democratic national committeeman from Kentucky, is at the point of death from pneumonia, Bright's disease and peritonitis, at the Waldorf Astoria here. Physicians attending him said the end might come at any time.

Three Girls Die in Flames. Newark, N. J.—Three girls were burned to death and one man was probably fatally injured here when fire destroyed the Alpine apartment house. The dead are Margaret Healy and two negro girls known only as Lillie and Susie.

Sheriff Acquitted of Murder. Hiawatha, Kan.—H. T. Moore, former sheriff of Brown county, was acquitted of the charge of murder in connection with the death of Ernest Wallace, a prisoner in jail here, who was shot and killed while trying to escape Jan. 27.

Man Is Mysteriously Shot. Chicago.—Sewall Truax, 37, a mining engineer, who has been an invalid for more than a year, is dying, the victim of a mysterious shooting at the home of his father-in-law, W. C. Egan, of Highland Park, a suburb.

Strikers Resort to Foul Measures. Chicago, Ill.—Moth balls, thrown through the doors of a number of loop restaurants where waitresses are on a strike, routed hundreds of diners and forced them to seek fresh air.

Utica, N. Y.—Percival Van Ness of this city, a licensed aviator, was almost instantly killed here when his new biplane turned turtle. His mother witnessed the tragedy.

Populist Party Founder Dead. Dallas, Tex.—Col. Milton Park, one of the founders of the Populist party and a leading figure in the Farmers' alliance, is dead at his home here. He was 68 years old.

Caminetti to Run for Governor. San Francisco.—A. Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration at Washington, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination as governor of California in the present campaign.

McAdoo at Cornish, N. H. Cornish, N. H.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, and his bride, who was Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, daughter of the president, have arrived here to spend their honeymoon at Harlakenden.

BIG WINTER WHEAT CROP

TWENTY PER CENT ABOVE RECORD YIELD OF 1913.

Missouri Growth Ranks at 99 Per Cent; Illinois, 97—General Average of 95.9 in Country.

Washington, D. C.—The greatest crop of winter wheat ever grown, one-fifth again as large as the record crop grown last year, more than half again as large as that harvested in 1912, is indicated by the May crop report of the department of agriculture.

In all, 630,000,000 bushels will be produced if the highly favorable conditions existing since the crop was planted last fall continue until harvest time. The acreage abandoned through unfavorable conditions of the winter amounted to only 3.1 per cent of the area planted, an unusually low area. This makes the area remaining to be harvested a record one of 35,387,000 acres.

Average Condition is 95.9 Per Cent. Indications are that Kansas will have a crop of 132,000,000 bushels, or 45,500,000 bushels more than last year, and Oklahoma 35,500,000, or 17,000,000 bushels more than last year.

The report shows the condition on May 1 of winter wheat, rye, meadowlands and pastures; the percentage of spring plowing and spring planting completed, the acreage of winter wheat to be harvested, the estimated outturn of the winter wheat crop and the stocks of hay on farms May 1.

NAVAL BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

'Little Navy' Men Fail to Eliminate Two-Ship Program When Final Vote Is Taken.

Washington, D. C.—The annual naval appropriation bill, carrying \$139,560,334, and providing for the entire administration naval construction program was passed by the house without a roll call. The building program includes two battleships, one to be built in some government navy yard; six torpedo boat destroyers, one sea-going torpedo boat, three coast defense submarine torpedo boats, to be constructed on the Pacific coast, and four submarines.

The "little navy" men made their final stand against two battleships on a motion to send the bill back to the committee, which was defeated by 201 to 106. Democratic Leader Underwood, Republican Leader Mann and other prominent figures in the house supported the motion.

OPERATORS AND MINERS BALK

Little Likelihood of Wage Scale Contract Being Signed, Say Illinois Coal Men.

Peoria, Ill.—The Illinois Coal Operators' Association and the Illinois Mine Workers' joint scale committees, which have been in session for three weeks, have disagreed. Whether negotiations for a settlement will be continued has not been decided. The outlook for a settlement, leaders of both sides declared, was not at all favorable.

The wage scale committees in joint session have agreed on approximately 700 demands, 400 of them being presented by the miners and 300 by the Illinois operators. Two points are still in dispute, and leaders asserted that the break would come on these two points. The miners are demanding a 4 cents per ton advance for the miners in southern Illinois. To this proposal the operators gave their final answer by refusing to agree to any demand which would add to the cost of coal production.

GUARDS TURN OVER WEAPONS

Three Hundred Rifles and Three Machine Guns Are Delivered to U. S. Troops in Colorado.

Trinidad, Colo.—Three hundred rifles and three machine guns, the first installment of weapons with which mine guards in southern Colorado have been armed in the coal strike, were turned over to United States troops here in accordance with the disarmament order of Secretary Garrison.

The authorities are disposed to give strikers reasonable time to give up their arms. Maj. W. A. Holbrook, representing Col. James Lockett, in his addresses to strikers at the various camps, urged miners who have buried rifles in the hills to recover and surrender them at once. Holbrook was received with cheers everywhere.

Price of Lead Pencils Up. Berlin.—There is a threatened increase in the prices of lead pencils, due to the effect of the new conservation laws in the United States. Germany supplies the world with lead pencils, but obtains its cedar from America.

Memorial Plate Unveiled. Alexandria, Va.—A handsome mural tablet commemorating the muster of Braddock's troops and other interesting events in the colonial history of Alexandria was unveiled at the city hall with appropriate ceremonies.

Troops in Training Daily. El Paso, Tex.—The division of United States troops under Brigadier General John J. Pershing have gone into strict training. Each separate command has been ordered on practice marches every other day.

GEN. M. M. MACOMB



Brig. Gen. M. M. Macomb, recently relieved from command of Hawaii, has arrived in Washington and assumed his duties as president of the army war college, succeeding General Liggett, who was sent to Texas.

GENERAL STRIKE OPPOSED

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FAVOR PRESENT STATUS.

Maj. Lockett Sets Hours Between 9 and 3 Today for Delivery of Weapons to U. S.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America decided against a general strike of 500,000 men, which had been urged by many locals as a protest against conditions in the Colorado coal fields.

In a statement the committee declared it better for all miners outside of Colorado to remain at work in order that they may better finance the Colorado strike "for one year or ten years," but insisted that if conditions do not improve, a general strike may yet be called.

Trinidad, Colo.—All persons in this district not connected with the military forces of the United States must surrender their arms to federal soldiers at once.

This was the order contained in a proclamation issued by Col. James Lockett, commanding the regular troops in the southern Colorado strike zone. The hours of 9 to 3 today were set for the receipts of weapons.

On advice of William Diamond, strike leader, the miners are complying with the order.

REVIEWS 5,000 U. S. SOLDIERS

Public Schools and Business Houses Close to See Greatest Parade at El Paso, Texas.

El Paso, Tex.—Five thousand United States soldiers, quartered here and at Fort Bliss, passed in review before Brig. Gen. Pershing, in what was said to have been the greatest military parade in the history of the southwest. Public schools and virtually all business houses were closed. The city was gay with bunting, and the soldiers passed beneath arched flags to Washington park, where a big barbecue was held.

Civic officials at Juarez accepted invitations to view the parade, and brought several hundred Mexicans curious to see American soldiers march.

M'ADOO'S IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Secretary of Treasury Will Spend Honeymoon in the Summer White House at Harlakenden.

Cornish, N. H.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, and his bride, who was Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, daughter of the president, arrived here to spend their honeymoon at Harlakenden, the summer white house.

Three servants preceded them by only three hours, and the great house, which had not been occupied since last fall, had barely been opened when the couple entered its doors.

Bright Headlights Ordered. Springfield, Ill.—The state utility commission ordered that all railroads must comply by July 1 with the new electric headlight law requiring a light for passenger engines making an object clearly distinguishable 800 feet away, and 450 feet for freight engines.

Vaccine "Cure" Is Useless. Washington.—Dr. Friedmann's vaccine, after a year of careful experimentation, according to Dr. George Mannheimer, has exhibited neither curative nor preventive powers, it cannot, therefore, be recommended.

Policewomen Heroes. Chicago.—Two policewomen proved themselves heroes when "Officers" Burt and Sheridan pulled John Coleman, 5, from beneath a street car after he had been knocked down and was about to be mangled by the wheels.

REQUEST TO GIVE UP ARMS

MAJ. HOLBROOK ADDRESSES 200 MINERS AT TRINIDAD.

Officer Says Soldiers Will Enforce President Wilson's Disarmament Proclamation if Necessary.

Trinidad, Colo.—Pleading with 200 immigrant miners, only a small percentage of whom could understand his sharply spoken English words, Maj. W. Holbrook of the Fifth United States cavalry urged in mass meeting at Camp San Rafael that the strikers deliver their arms and ammunition to the United States authorities. After he had gone the group divided and heard interpreters repeat, in some form, the remarks of Maj. Holbrook.

The matter of disarmament, it was announced by William Diamond, union leader, would not be put to a referendum vote of the miners, but would be left to the inclination of the individual strikers who, he said, owned the weapons in their possession.

Maj. Holbrook informed the strikers that the proclamation for disarmament included everybody except those in actual service of the United States. He said that even the sheriff and police of Trinidad would not be allowed to carry weapons of any sort.

The strikers listened attentively, applauding now and then, and at the close of the talk Mr. Diamond divided the listeners into five groups, one for each of the predominating languages of the colony—Greek, Slavish, Italian, Spanish and English. These went with their interpreters to discuss the proposition of giving up their arms.

M. W. A. REGULARS CLAIM 220

Head Consul A. R. Talbot Defeated in Nebraska Convention and His Followers Bolt Convention.

Hastings, Neb.—Administration forces of the Modern Woodmen of America, with Head Consul A. R. Talbot of Lincoln in personal command, were defeated on a test vote by the insurgents in the state convention on the question of electing delegates to the head camp at Toledo. Following their defeat the administration men, headed by Thomas S. Allen of Lincoln, bolted the convention and announced their intention of holding a separate convention and electing contesting delegation.

Rock Island, Ill.—Returns from the election of delegates to the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Toledo, O., in June, gave 220 of the 334 delegates to the administration forces, according to the announcement at Woodmen headquarters here. The opposition forces, who are fighting to depose the present officers, refused to concede their defeat, however.

U. S. SHIPS DENIED CLEARANCE

Trade Between U. S. and Mexico Is Stopped by Dictator—Neutral Zone Established.

Washington, D. C.—Dictator Huerta has issued orders that no American vessel can clear at a Mexican port, according to advices from Admiral Howard. The message stated that Gen. Obregon had agreed to the establishment of a neutral zone at Mazatlan.

Howard understood that many Americans inside the rebel lines did not wish to come out because they considered themselves safe.

In view of the Huerta order, Howard planned to give the Pacific Mail steamer, which touched at Mazatlan, a letter addressed to the San Francisco customs authorities announcing the order so they will guide shipping accordingly. Mexican vessels likewise are not allowed to clear for the United States and all trade is stopped.

FINANCIERS TURN DOWN M. P.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Refuse to Finance \$25,000,000 of Company Bonds That Mature June 1.

New York.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Missouri Pacific railway word was received from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. that they do not find it possible to accept the invitation to finance \$25,000,000 in notes of the company maturing June 1.

Otto Kahn, in announcing the decision of the firm, said the matter had been given careful consideration, that an examination of the property had been made by an expert, but that they could not see their way clear to undertake the financing.

Alleges Bride Is Prisoner. Ottawa, Illinois.—Joseph J. Kas musk filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus here, alleging that his bride of four days is being held a prisoner by her parents in Lasalle.

Fruit Trees for the Roads. Higginsville, Mo.—Ten thousand fruit trees arrived in this county to be set out along public highways, under the direction of Frank W. Buffum, state highway commissioner. The trees were a gift from a nursery.

Auto Falls From Bridge. Sac City, Ia.—Albert Henry Ruschke, 51 years old, a wealthy farmer, was killed and John Debourgh, a neighbor, and a man named Higgins were injured when an automobile driven by Ruschke, fell from a bridge.



Mrs. McAdoo in Bridal Gown, and Mr. McAdoo.

ELEANOR WILSON NOW MRS. M'ADOO

President's Youngest Daughter Married in White House.

CEREMONY IN BLUE ROOM

Wedding Gifts Are Many and Handsome—Description of the Bridal Gown, Going-Away Dress, and Other Costumes.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—The wedding of Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of President Wilson, and William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, took place Thursday at six o'clock p. m., in the blue room of the White House.

The wedding procession proceeded from the main stairway into the corridor, through the north door of the blue room, to the platform erected in the south bay window of the room.

Miss Sallie McAdoo led the procession, followed by Mrs. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson. Miss Nancy Lane directly preceded the bride, who was escorted by the president. The groom, with Dr. Cary Travers Grayson, met the wedding party at the altar. Mr. McAdoo wore evening clothes and Dr. Grayson wore his uniform. Rev. Sylvester W. Beach performed the ceremony.

After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the red room, where they received congratulations and good wishes of the company. The Marine band furnished the music. Supper was served at small tables in the state dining room. The decorations of the blue room were lilies and ferns, and the decorations in the dining-room were pink and white roses.

Handsome Wedding Presents. In spite of the small list of invited guests the wedding presents were numerous. Prominent among them were the beautiful silver tea service, given by the members of the house of representatives, a piece of jewelry from members of the senate, twelve silver plates and a platter from the cabinet members and their wives, and a handsome gift from the justices of the Supreme court. From the diplomatic corps, no member of which was invited, came flowers and good wishes.

The bride's bouquet was of orange blossoms, white orchids and lilies of the valley. The flower girls carried white chip hats, hung by ribbons, filled with flowers.

Miss Margaret Wilson's gown was of soft blue crape with panners and waist of blue tulle. The neck was finished with a cream lace ruff and a flowered sash completed the costume. With this costume was worn a blue lace hat, trimmed with pink roses and touches of black. Mrs. Sayre's costume was exactly like Miss Wilson's except that the color was pink. The gowns of the little flower girls were white, with blue and pink ribbons.

Beautiful Wedding Gown. The wedding gown worn by Miss Wilson is made of ivory-white satin and trimmed with real old point lace. The bodice is softly draped with satin, which crosses in front and is brought to a point below the shoulders, front and back. The V-shaped neck is finished with folds of soft tulle. The long mousquetaire sleeves are made

of tulle. The real old point lace is gracefully draped over the right shoulder to the left side of the waist and is fastened with a spray of orange blossoms; the lace then continues as a border to the long transparent tulle of tulle, which graduates to the side of the skirt at the train. The sweeping train is three and a half yards in length.

A cap effect bridal wreath, with orange blossoms and long draped veil was very effective.

The old point lace used on the gown is a masterpiece and a work of art in lace making. It is a part of a world-famous collection.

Her Going-Away Dress.

The bride's going-away dress is a three-piece dress made of corbeau-blue gabardine. The coat is made of corbeau-blue charmeuse and gabardine. The front and upper part of back of coat is made of charmeuse. The back is gathered at collar. The three-quarter sleeve of gabardine is topped with the blue charmeuse, the edge of the sleeve being bound with a flat black silk braid. The soft girdle of gabardine ends in front with an oval charmeuse buckle. The bodice is dark blue chiffon over white. It has braided straps of gabardine over the shoulders, with 12 rows of braid over belt of blue gabardine. A white organdie vest and collar are edged with a rose and green flowered narrow ribbon, fastened in front by three ribbon buttons. Long blue sleeves over white chiffon end in wide cuffs of 16 rows of narrow black braid.

The short skirt is of gabardine, with three circular flounces starting at sides of skirt. These are fastened at back with a strap of gabardine attached to which are four small black silk tassels. Between the flounces, corbeau charmeuse, to which they are attached, showing about one inch of charmeuse between each flounce. Flounces and bottom of skirt are edged with black silk braid.

Sketch of Mrs. McAdoo.

Mrs. McAdoo is the only one of the three daughters of the president who has evinced no inclination to pursue an accomplishment or perfect herself in any branch of study. Like her mother, she has talent as an artist in oils and has spent two seasons at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. She has a keen sense of humor, and is much of a diplomat. She is the only member of the White House family who has a nickname. She is called "Nell."

In appearance, Mrs. McAdoo is tall, slender, with a girlish figure, and a light, swinging gait. She has a pleasant smile, fine teeth, a rather large mouth, blue eyes topped with dark brows and fringed with dark lashes, a fine clear white skin and quantities of soft, straight, dark hair. She rides, dances, swims and rows well and is quite a linguist. Her place in society as the wife of the secretary of the treasury will now be next to that of Mrs. Bryan.

Career of the Groom.

Mr. McAdoo was born in Georgia in 1863, of a family which had been wealthy, but had lost their all in the Civil war. At twenty-one young McAdoo was admitted to the bar and five years later he came to New York. There he formed a partnership with William McAdoo, who was no known relation. In 1885 Mr. McAdoo married Miss Sarah Fleming of Chattanooga, Tenn., who died four years ago. There are six children. Mr. McAdoo's principal residence is at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, not far from New York.